

PRACTICAL NO. 7

Implementation of Virtual Machine using Cloud Computing Concepts

1. Introduction:

According to **NIST**, “Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources ... that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort.”

(Ref: *NIST SP 800-145: The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing.*)

Cloud services are categorized as:

- **IaaS** – Provides infrastructure components like VMs, storage, and networks.
- **PaaS** – Provides runtime environments for development.
- **SaaS** – Provides complete applications to end users over the internet.

Virtualization Concept:

Virtualization is the process of abstracting physical hardware into multiple logical units called **Virtual Machines (VMs)**. Each VM runs its own operating system and applications while sharing the same physical hardware through a **hypervisor**.

This abstraction layer enables **resource isolation**, **load balancing**, and **efficient utilization** of cloud infrastructure.

2. Objective:

The primary objectives of this experiment are:

- To understand and implement virtualization using **Cloud Computing concepts**.
- To create and configure a **Virtual Machine (VM)** on **Amazon Web Services (AWS)** cloud platform.

3. Tools and Technologies:

Component	Description / Example
Cloud Platform	Amazon Web Services (AWS)
Service Used	Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)
Operating System (OS)	Ubuntu 22.04 LTS / Windows Server 2019
Web Browser	Google Chrome / Microsoft Edge (latest version)
SSH Client / RDP	PuTTY (Windows) or Terminal (Linux/Mac)
Key Management	AWS Key Pair (.pem file)
Storage	Amazon EBS (Elastic Block Store)
Network	AWS VPC (Virtual Private Cloud), Security Groups
Optional Monitoring	AWS CloudWatch

4. System Requirements Hardware and software:

- Processor Dual-core (Intel/AMD)
- RAM 4 GB or higher
- Operating System Windows 10/11, macOS, or Linux
- Internet Connection Stable broadband (minimum 2 Mbps)
- AWS Account Free-tier account enabled
- Software Tools Web browser, PuTTY/Terminal, and PDF viewer

5. Implementation Steps:

Step 1: Sign in to AWS Console

- Log in to <https://aws.amazon.com/console>.
- From the AWS Management Console, navigate to EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) service.

Step 2: Launch a New Instance

1. Click Launch Instance.
2. Enter an Instance Name (e.g., CloudLab-VM).
3. Under Application and OS Images (AMI), choose Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (Free-tier eligible).
4. Under Instance Type, choose t2.micro (1 vCPU, 1 GB RAM).

Step 3: Configure Storage and Network

- Disk Size (EBS Volume): Set to 30 GB (gp3 SSD).
- Network: Choose the default VPC and subnet.
- Enable Auto-assign Public IP.
- Security Group: Create a new one allowing:
 - Inbound Rule: SSH, TCP, Port 22, Source = My IP
 - Outbound Rule: All traffic (default).

Step 4: Key Pair Configuration

- Choose "Create a new key pair."
- Download the .pem file securely (used for SSH connection).

Step 5: Launch the Instance

- Review all settings (OS, instance type, disk, public IP, security group).
- Click Launch Instance.
- Wait for status → Running.

6. Advantages:

- **Scalability** Easily increase or decrease computing resources based on demand.
- **Cost Efficiency** Pay-as-you-go pricing reduces upfront infrastructure costs.
- **Flexibility** Support for multiple OS types and configurations.
- **High Availability** AWS provides multiple regions and zones for redundancy.
- **Security** Configurable firewalls, IAM roles, and encryption for protection.
- **Automation** AWS SDKs, APIs, and CloudFormation allow automated deployments.

7. Conclusion:

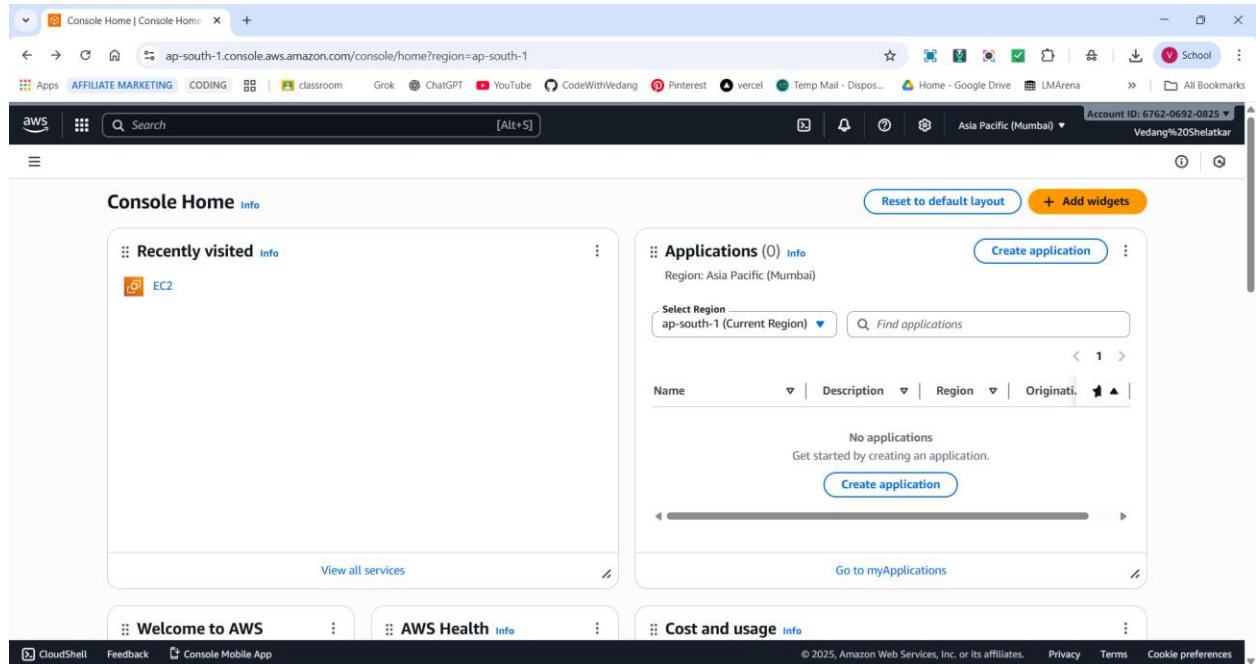
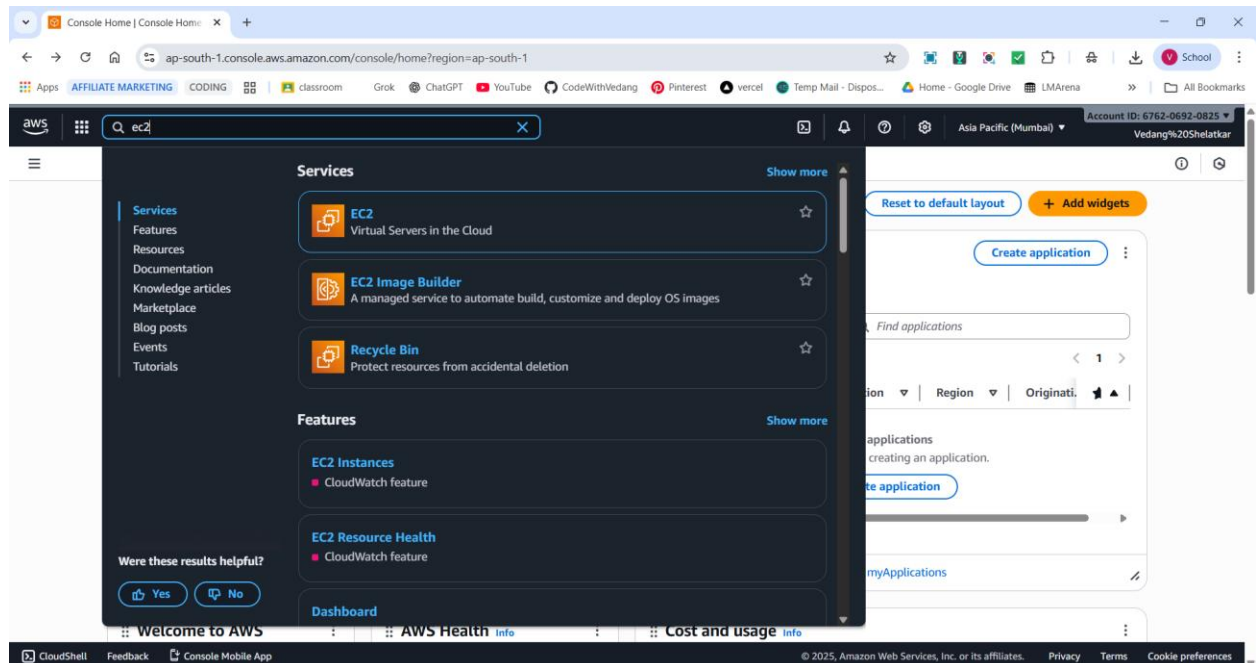
- By creating an EC2 instance, we explored the core principles of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) — provisioning, configuration, and verification of a virtual machine.
- The practical exercise validated key cloud computing concepts such as elastic resource allocation, on-demand provisioning, and secure network configuration.
- Hence, the successful deployment of a VM on AWS illustrates the fundamental working of cloud-based virtualization platforms.

8. References:

1. Dac Nhuong Le, Cloud Computing and Virtualization, Wiley, 2022.
2. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, Thamarai Selvi, Mastering Cloud Computing, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
3. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing (SP 800-145), 2011.
4. AWS Documentation – Getting Started with Amazon EC2, <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ec2>
5. AWS Documentation – Amazon EC2 Instance Types, <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/instance-types.html>
6. BuzzClan, Virtualization in Cloud Computing – The Ultimate Guide, <https://buzzclan.com/cloud/virtualization-in-cloud-computing/>

Exercise:

1. Create a virtual machine (VM) on any cloud provider (AWS/Azure/GCP) of your choice with the specifications: Operating System, VM Type, Disk Size, Public IP, Network Rules. Once created, verify that the VM is running and submit a screenshot of the instance details and a brief description of the steps you followed.

STEP 1: Log in to AWS Management Console**STEP 2: Open EC2 Service from AWS Dashboard**

STEP 3: Launch a New EC2 Instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) region. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays the EC2 dashboard with a notification banner at the top. Below the banner, there are sections for Resources (listing various EC2 resources and their counts), Launch instance (with a highlighted 'Launch instance' button), Service health (AWS Health Dashboard), EC2 Free Tier (showing 0 offers forecasted to exceed the free tier limit), and Account attributes (Default VPC).

Step 4: Select Operating System (AMI) – Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The 'Name and tags' section has the name 'VM-71-PritiSalvi'. The 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' section is selected, showing a list of AMIs. The 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS' AMI is selected. The 'Summary' section on the right shows the configuration: 1 instance, Amazon Linux 2023.9.2 AMI, t3.micro instance type, New security group, and 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted.

Launch an instance | EC2 | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#LaunchInstances:

Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

Search

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type Free tier eligible ☒

ami-02b8269d5e85954ef (64-bit (x86)) / ami-027308df79a86d22c (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type Free tier eligible

ami-087d1c9a513324697 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-02d6cc4adb634ec48 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Ubuntu Pro - Ubuntu Server Pro 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

ami-0078a63645c7b8a87 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-018b217c2c30f94f1 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM) with SQL Server 2022 Standard

ami-0f71a2c9381dcafd1 (64-bit (x86))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Deen Learning Race AMI with Sinole C/JDA (Ubuntu 22.04)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type Free tier eligible

ami-02b8269d5e85954ef (64-bit (x86)) / ami-027308df79a86d22c (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 noble image

Architecture AMI ID Publish Date Username

CloudShell Feedback Console Mobile App

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Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64...[read more](#)
ami-02b8269d5e85954ef

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS

Step 5: Choose Instance Type– t2.nano

Launch an instance | EC2 | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#LaunchInstances:

Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Architecture AMI ID Publish Date Username

64-bit (x86) ami-02b8269d5e85954ef 2025-10-22 ubuntu Verified provider

Instance type [Info](#) [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t3.micro Free tier eligible

Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0204 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0147 USD per Hour On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.04 USD per Hour

Q

Get advice on instance type selection...

t2.nano Free tier eligible

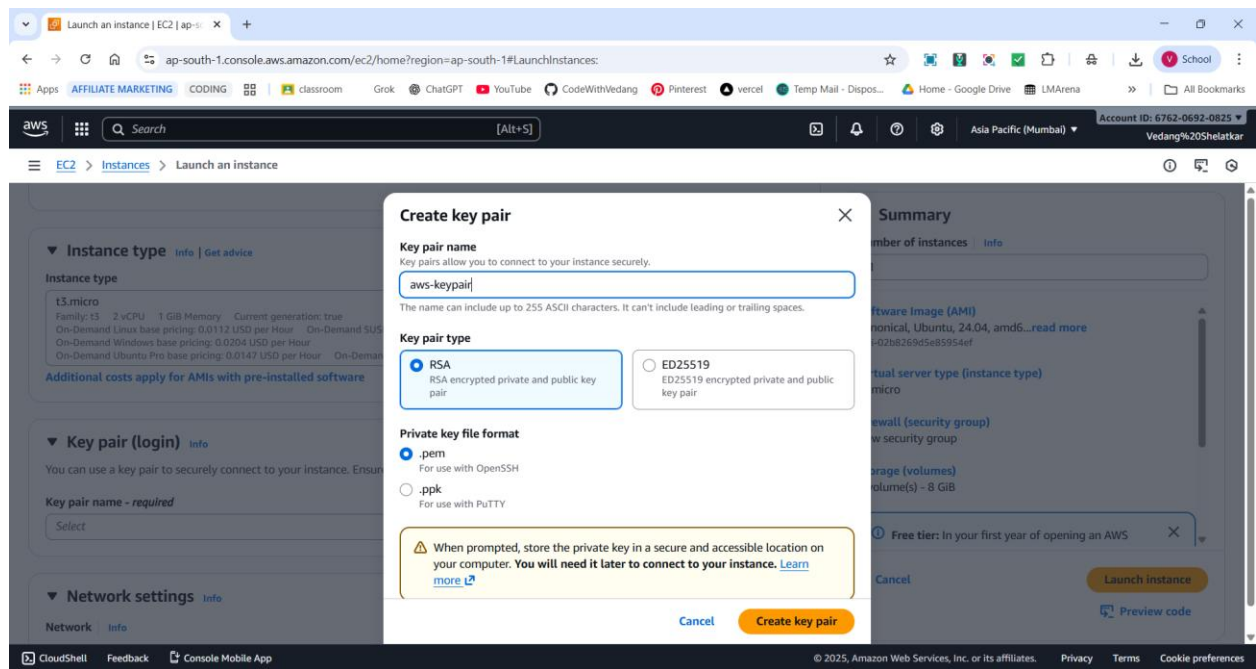
Family: t2 1 vCPU 0.5 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.008 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0062 USD per Hour On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0062 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0085 USD per Hour

t2.micro

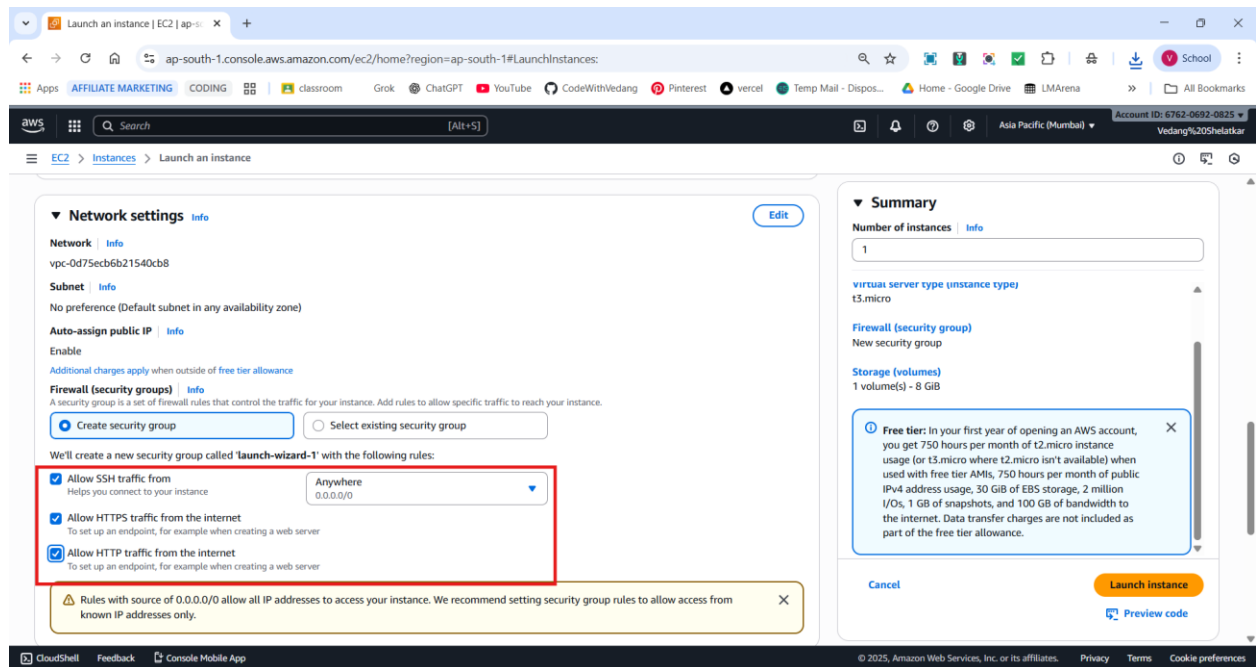
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

Compare instance types

STEP 6: Create Key Pair



STEP 7: Setup Network Configurations



STEP 8: Configure Storage

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Configure storage [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x 8 GiB gp3 Root volume, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GiB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

[Add new volume](#)

The selected AMI contains instance store volumes, however the instance does not allow any instance store volumes. None of the instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

Click refresh to view backup information
The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

[Advanced details](#) [Info](#)

Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

virtual server type (instance type)
t3.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GiB of snapshots, and 100 GiB of bandwidth to the internet. Data transfer charges are not included as part of the free tier allowance.

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

STEP 9: Launch the Instance

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Configure storage [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x 8 GiB gp3 Root volume, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted

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[Advanced details](#) [Info](#)

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[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

STEP 10: Verify Instance State – Running

Successfully initiated termination (deletion) of i-051f91aa9f8ee71df

Instances (2) Info

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
VM-71-PritiSalvi	i-0348660850a4b74ef	Running	t2.nano	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-2-80-170.ap-so...
MyVm-VedangShelatkar-78	i-051f91aa9f8ee71df	Terminated	t3.micro	-	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	-

Select an instance

STEP 11: Connect to instance :

Connect to instance | EC2 | ap-south-1

Connect to an instance using the browser-based client.

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | SSH client | EC2 serial console

Instance ID: i-0348660850a4b74ef (VM-71-PritiSalvi)

Connection type

☒ Connect using a Public IP
Connect using a public IPv4 or IPv6 address

☐ Connect using a Private IP
Connect using a private IP address and a VPC endpoint

☒ Public IPv4 address
65.2.80.170

☐ IPv6 address

Username
Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ubuntu.
ubuntu

Note: In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel Connect

STEP 12: Execute Command to Check System Type

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and the region 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai)'. The main content area displays the 'Instances' page for the 'ap-south-1' region. A terminal window is open, showing the command 'lshw -short' being executed on an Ubuntu instance. The output lists various hardware components including the BIOS, processor (Intel Xeon E5-2686 v4), memory (512MiB), bridge (82441FX), system (PNP device), input (AT Translated Set 2 keyboard), and network (enx0).

```

See "man sudo_root" for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-122:~$ sudo lshw -short
H/W path Device Class Description
-----
/0 system IVM dcmu
/0 bus Motherboard
/0/0 memory 96KiB BIOS
/0/401 processor Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2686 v4 @ 2.30GHz
/0/1000 memory 512MiB System Memory
/0/1000/0 memory 512MiB DIMM RAM
/0/100 bridge 440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natoma]
/0/100/1 bridge 82371SB PIIX3 ISA [Natoma/Triton II]
/0/100/1/0 system PnP device PNP0C02
/0/100/1/1 system PnP device PNP0C02
/0/100/1/2 system PnP device PNP0B00
/0/100/1/3 input PnP device PNP0113
/0/100/1/4 input PnP device PNP0303
/0/100/1/5 storage PnP device PNP0700
/0/100/1/6 communication PnP device PNP0501
/0/100/1/7 system PnP device PNP0C02
/0/100/1.1 storage 82371SB PIIX3 IDE [Natoma/Triton II]
/0/100/1.3 bridge 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI
/0/100/2 display GD 5446
/0/100/3 generic Xen Platform Device
/1 input0 input Power Button
/2 input1 input Sleep Button
/3 input2 input AT Translated Set 2 keyboard
/4 input4 input ImPS/2 Generic Wheel Mouse
/5 enx0 network Ethernet interface

ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-122:~$

```

i-0348660850a4b74ef (VM-71-PritiSalvi)
PublicIPs: 65.280.170 PrivateIPs: 172.31.9.122

Brief Description

I logged into the AWS Management Console and opened the EC2 service to create a new virtual machine. I selected Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS as the operating system, chose the t2.nano instance type, and configured the required storage. A new key pair was created for secure access, and necessary network rules were set by allowing SSH in the security group. After reviewing the settings, I launched the instance and confirmed that it was running. Finally, I connected to the VM via SSH and executed system-information commands to verify that the machine was functioning correctly.

Conclusion

The virtual machine was successfully created and configured on AWS with the required specifications. All components OS, instance type, storage, and network rules—were set up properly, and the VM was verified to be running and accessible. This activity demonstrates the practical implementation of virtualization on a cloud platform.